

## NEW SPECIES OF LYMNÆA.

BY F. C. BAKER.

*Lymnæa owascoensis* nov. sp.

Shell small, elongated, turreted, rather thin; color light horn; surface shining, marked by close-set lines of growth; in some specimens there is a tendency to form raised, keel-like ridges, as in malleated forms of *Lymnæa*; apex small, round, of the same color as the rest of the shell; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , shouldered, rather flat-sided; spire elongated, sharply conical; sutures deeply impressed; aperture roundly ovate, about two-thirds the length of the entire shell; outer lip thin, inner lip erect, causing the aperture to be almost continuous; columella rather broad, flattened, somewhat thickened by a callus but without a plait; umbilicus round, wide and deep, exhibiting one volution; the base of the shell is roundly flattened.

Length 8.50; width 3.50; aperture length 3.50; width 2.00 mill.

Length 8.75; width 4.00; aperture length 3.50; width 2.00 mill.

Habitat: Owasco Lake, N. Y., collected by Dr. Howard N. Lyon.

This distinct little shell may be known by its turreted shell, long spire and large, open umbilicus. Its nearest ally is *desidiosa*.

*Lymnæa bryanti* nov. sp.

Shell small, thin, robust, pointed; color light horn; surface rather dull, marked by rather indistinct lines of growth, but without impressed spiral lines; the base of the shell is marked by several indistinct spiral ridges, and the last whorl is malleated in some specimens; whorls  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5, rounded, roundly shouldered, rapidly increasing in diameter; the last whorl is large and quite convex; spire acutely conical, shorter than or as long as the aperture; sutures well impressed; aperture elliptical or elongate-ovate; columella a trifle thickened, without a plait, the callus turned back and appressed to the parietal wall as in *cubensis*; umbilicus distinct and rather widely open.

Length 7.50; width 4.00; aperture length 4.00; width 2.25 mill.

Length 6.50; width 4.00; aperture length 4.00; width 2.00 mill.

Length 6.50; width 4.00; aperture length 3.50; width 2.00 mill.

Habitat, Alameda Co., California. Collection of Mr. Bryant Walker.

This little shell is related to *cubensis* but is easily distinguished by its thinner shell, more pointed spire, less rounded whorls and more elongate aperture. The shape of the aperture and the form of the columella are different from those of *humilis*.

*Lymnaea stagnalis* var. *higleyi*, new variety.

Shell ovate with short spire and wide, spreading aperture which is twice the length of the spire; whorls rather flat-sided, the last somewhat shouldered; collumellar plait very large, thick, heavy, shining, white; aperture widely flaring, the upper part somewhat shouldered; umbilicus tightly closed by the closely appressed, reflected, columellar callus.

Length 50.00; width 30.00; aperture length 32.00; width 22.00 mill. (Ferriss).

Length 42.00; width 27.00; aperture length 27.00; width 19.00 mill. (Academy).

Length 38.00; width 22.00; aperture length 25.00; width 17.00 mill. (Walker).

Habitat; Michipicoten Bay, North Shore, Lake Superior.

In a lot of specimens of *Lymnaea stagnalis* sent to the writer for examination by Mr. J. H. Ferriss, there were three specimens which differed markedly from any described American form of this species. The nearest variety seems to be Hemphill's *occidentalis*, but that form is decidedly more shouldered on the body whorl, the aperture does not flare and the spire is more "pinched." The color is a clear translucent whitish horn. The writer has seen no European variety exactly comparable with this variety.

It is named in honor of Prof. William K. Higley, Secretary of the Chicago Academy of Sciences.

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#### GLOCHIDIA OF UNIO ON FISHES.

BY CHAS. H. CONNER.

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A short time ago (Feb. 25, 1905), while hunting especially for fresh-water shrimps, I obtained some young minnows and sun-fish (*Eupomotis gibbosus*). Upon examination of the latter, I found several *Glochidia*, apparently of *Anodonta cataracta* Say, clinging to the anal and caudal fins.